What shalt thou doo whanne thou haste an englissh to make in laten I shal reherce myn englissh ones twyes or thries and loke oute my principal verbe & aske this questyon who or what/ and that word that answereth to the questyon shal be the nominatyf case to the verbe: excepte it be a verbe impersonal. as in this ensaumple. The maister techeth scolers: techith is the verbe: who techeth: the maister techeth: this worde maister answereth to the question here/ & therfore it shalbe the nomynatyfe case: and the worde that cometh after the verbe shall be the accusatyf case comonly: as magister docet me. And whan I haue an adiectif nowne pronowne or a perticiple adiectyf or relatyf/ I shal aske this question who or what/ and that worde that answereth to the question shal be substantyf to the adiectyf. & and the antecedent to the relatyfe.

When two substantyues come togydre longynge bothe to one thynge: they shalle be put both in one case. As my fadre a manne loueth me a chylde. Pater meus vir diligit me puerum. How shalt thou knowe the principal verbe in a reason if thou haue in it more verbes than one Euermore my first verbe shalbe my principal verbe excepte he come nye a relatyfe or a cõiunction or be like the infinityf mode. wherby knoweste thou whã he cometh nye a relatif Euermore whan he cometh

nye any of these englisth wordes that whom or the which. wherby knowest thou whan he is like an infenityf mode. Euermore whan there cometh thys englysth signe to or to be bifore a verbe as to loue: or to be loued to be taught. what hath a relatif: an anticedent. wherby knowest thou an ãticedent: for he cometh before the relatif & is rehersed of the relatyf. wherby knowest thou a relatif: For he maketh the reherstinge of a thinge that is spoken of before. whan there cometh a noiatif case bitwene the relatyf & the verbe ypsonal: than the relatyf shalbe such case as the ypsonal wil haue after hym: As ego quẽ preceptor docet adueto. And whan there comethe no noiatif case bitwene the relatif & the verbe ypsonal: than the relatif shalbe the nominatif case to the verbe as Ego q̃ sedeo scribo If the verbe that cometh the next to the relatif be a verbe ipsonall: than the relatif shalbe such case as the verbe ipsonal wil haue after hym. exemplũ. Ego sũ ille quẽ penitet temporis pditi. Also whan I haue a relatif comynge bytwene ii substantiues of diuers gẽders longynge to one thinge: if that that cometh after the relatif be a nown appellatif: than the relatif may accord with outher of them indifferently. exemplum. Eo oniã qui est locus studendi: but if the nowne that foloweth the relatyf be a propre name: thanne the relatyf shal accord with hym in gendre. Exemplum. Est locus in carcere quod tullianum appellatur. Ihus.

Quando relatiuum generū casus variorum
Inter se claudunt/ qui rem spectant ad eandem.
Per genus hoc poterit/ vtrilibet associari.
Id nisi quod sequitur/ ppriū tibi nomen habeꝫ
Nam tūc concordet hoc semp posteriori.

Two nominatif case haupnge a coniunction copulatif tomynge bitwene thē will haue a verbe plurel Also ii substātiues with a cōiunction copulatif wyl haue an adiectif plurel/ & ii antecedens with a cōiūctōn copulatif wil haue a relatif plurel vt Johānes et Richardus sedent scribentes. Unde versus.

Fira duo sepe cum sint connexa reposcunt
Uerbum adiectiuum/ necnon plurale relatum

whan I haue ii noiatif case one of the first persone and the other of the second or the third: The verbe shal accord with the noiatif case of the fyrst pson as Ego et tu legimus. And whan I haue one noiatif case of the ii pson & the other of the third: the verbe shal accord with the noiatif case of the seconde pso/ ne and nat with the noiatif of the thyrde. Ut tu et frater tuus estis discoli. Unde versus.

Persona prima ternam trahit atq; secundam

Also whan I haue ii substātiues one of the masculyne gendre & the other of the femynine or the neutre the adiectif shal accord with him of the masculyne:

gendre for the masculyne is more worthy than the femynine or neuter/ & the femynine more worthye than the neuter. as Ego et soror mea sumus albi.

Femineum/ neutrū/ primū genus attrahit ad se.

¶ How many verbes hathe strengthe to cople lyke cases? Uerbes substantyues that betokenethe to be: as Sum es fui/ and other lyke. as I am a scoler of Orforde. Ego sum scholaris oxoniensis. verbes vocatiues: as Nomino/ appello/ nūcupo/ voco/ & dico: anglice to be cleped named or called: as I am called Thomas Ego voco Thomas. Thou art called Johñ Tu appellaris Johēs Unde versus.

Sū sio maneo dic existo fore consto.
Presto/ prisio. cum subsisto simul exto
Mñ notant substans similes deposcere casus
Uerba vocatiua sicuti voco/ his similantur
Nomino appello cum nuncupo/ addito dico

Also some verbes passiue: as Eligo/ Reputo/ ordino hath strength to cople case/ & generally whan the word that goth before the verbe/ and the worde that cometh after the verbe longe both to one thynge: they shalbe put both in one case. Also these verbes appareo/ sedeo. & other like wil cople case somtyme. Exemplū. Laicus nō sedet iudex in causis ecclesiasticis. Unde versus.

Plurima passiua vim pridictam retinebunt.
Eligo edilis/ sapiens puto/ est generale
Si quoq precedat verbumq: sequatur:

Pertineant ad idem/casu ponantur eodem
Eminet apparet/sedeo iudex/eo velox
Per poscunt similes post se pre se quoq; casus.

This verbe desino nis anglice to leue/or to seesse is construed with a genitif case/or elles with an ablatif case with a ꝓpoticion: as in this ensaꝫple. Leue playnge. Desine ludi vel a ludo. Abstineo es. is cõstrued with a genitif case & an ablatif: as in this ensaumple. we must absteyne fro fleish the frydaies. Sextis feriis a carnib⁹ abstinere debemus. ꝟsus.

Desinit abstineo sexto dabis et genitiuo.

Egeo es Indigeo ges/ar construed with a genytyf case accusatif or ablatif case. Unde versus

Indigeo quarto iungas genito quoq; sexto.

Dominor aris. Miserecor reris ar construed with a genitif case or a datyf. exemplũ. Pater meus dñatur terris multis. Deus misereat nostri vel nobis

Iungũtur genito terno/dominor misereri.

Ualeo les. anglice to be worth/and consto constas. to cost ar construed with a genitif case of the worde that betokeneth pryce: if the price be vncerteyne as in this ensaumple. my booke coste more than he is worth. Liber meus constabat pluris ꝙ valet. If the worde that betokeneth price signifiteth certeyn price. thanne it shal be put in the ablatif case: as in this ensaumple. This boke cost xx pens. Hic liber constabat viginti denariis. Unde versus.

Finitū ꝓcium quando tibi significabunt
Consto cum valeo/ tunc sextis consociantur
Hec tamen incertum si signent des genitiuis.

Accuso arguo/damno/mouco/ repꝛehendo/ and o=
ther lyke ar construed first with an accusatyf case
than with a genitif case oꝛ elles with an ablatyf ca=
se. As in this ensaumple. The master rebuked hys
scolers foꝛ theyr late comynge to scole to day. Pꝛe=
ceptoꝛ arguebat discipulos tardi sui aduentus. vel
de suo taꝛdo aduentu hodie ad scholam accusabo te
iniuriarum. Unde versus.

Arguo cum damno/monet/ accusat/ repꝛehendit
Quartū cū genito/sextūqꝫ petūt sibi casum

Obliuiscoꝛ ris/Recoꝛdoꝛ aris/et Reminiscoꝛ ris: ar
cōstrued with a genitif case and an accusatif case/
an ablatif case. exemplū. I thynke vpon thy gen=
tylnesse. Tuam humanitatem recoꝛdoꝛ. versus

Est obliuiscoꝛ reminiscoꝛ siue recoꝛdoꝛ
Quicquid est simile/quarto iunctū et genitiuo.

These verbes pꝛiuo as/spolio as/ and othez lyke wyll
haue after theym an accusatif case and an ablatyf
exemplū: Johānes pꝛiuauit me cultello. versus

Cū pꝛiuatiuis tu casibus vtere quartis
Ac ablatiuis/sic numis me spoliarunt

Cōsulo is. whan he is a verbe actif he is englisshed
to aske coūseil y is cōstrued with an accusatif case

somtyme also wyth a genitif or an ablatif case. As in this ensaumple. Consulo te remedii/ vl̄ de remedio. But whan consulo is a verbe neuter. angl̄yce to gyue counseyle/ he is construed with a datyf case and sometyme with an accusatyue case: As consulo tibi commodum. Unde versus.

Consulo te rogitans/ tibi consulo cōsiliū do
Primū cū quarto/ iūgas ternoq; secundū.
Et quandoq; tamen alios poscunt sibi casus

Benedico/ et maledico: ben construed with a datyf case alonly. apud doctos though the church say Benedicite dñm Also the englisth of benedico is nat to blisse/ ne maledico to curse: But benedico is to say/ wel: and maledico is to say euyl. Exemplū. Discipuli habent benedicere ⁊ non maledicere p̄ceptori. The scolers ought to say wel and nat euyl by their maister. And laten for to curse is. Execror aris: detuoueo es. or impr̄eco or aris. with this aduerbe male ioyned with hym. And laten to blysse. is optare bene. Exemplum. I haue cause to blysse my mayster. Habeo beneoptare magistro/ vel sic: habeo benepr̄ecari magistro. Unde versus.

Ternū non quartū/ benedico petit sibi casum:
Quod contra signat/ simulem maledico requirit

This verbe consto as after Gwaryn: is englisshed somtyme to stonde togedre: as ego cū illis ad ignez cōsteti. somtyme he is take for this verbe est/ or this

verbe Construo is. to be bilded: as we say. Dom' constat ex tecto pariete & fundamento. Somtyme he is put for this verbe scitur or this verbe patet. ex emplū. This is open or knowen to me Hoc constat mihi. And somtyme consto is to cost.

Constat notat valeo/pateo simul est aliquando

Also these verbes in these verses folowinge wyl be construed with a datyf case: & in the passiue whych they be verbis impersonalles and that that semeth to be the nominatif case in comon spech shal be the datif case As in this ensaūple. I am serued. michi seruitur. I am pleased. mihi placetur. versus.

Obuio parco placet noceo respondeo seruit:
Precipit opponit concludo/iunge datiuis
Supplicat arridet faueo vaco proficit heret:
Subuenit addatur/succurrit propiciatur
Congruo cōpacior confert succedit adulor
Incidit imponit/conuicior improperabit
Sufficit aspirat/valedico gratulor astat
Imminet equiualet/alludit obedit et obstat
Occurrit restat/et cedo quando locū dat:
Insidior pateo/minor ast obtempero fido
Derogo cōdoleo preiudico detraho defert
Suppetit his tūgas/que sū cōponit eis das
Hec et q̄plura/ternis coniungere cura:

Al these verbes folowynge wylbe construed with a double accusatif case & ther passiues with the latter accusatif case. Exemplum. Doceo te grãmaticam Doceor grãmaticam. Unde versus.

Postulo/ posco/ peto/ doceo/ rogo/ flagito/ celo.
Exuo cum vestit/ monet induo calceo cingo.
Accusatiuos geminos/ hec verba requirunt
Passiuis quorum/ postremus iungitur horum.

whan this signe the: foloweth a nown adiectif ꝑbe or ꝑticiple & cometh before the part of a mãnys body/ or a word that betokeneth part of a casuel worde that goth before the word that betokeneth the ꝑte: it shalbe put in the accusatif case without a ꝑpe position by this figure synodochen. Ut hec est virgo venusta faciem. Unde versus.

Adiectiua regunt/ passiua verbaq; neutra.
Accusatiuos per synodochen sibi iunctos.

These verbes folowynge will haue an ablatyf case after them. Exemplũ. Uescor solo pane hodie/ careo byreto. potior is construed with a genitif case & sõtyme with an accusatif case & sõtyme with an ablatif case. Exemplũ Potitus est rerũ: sed potiri rey dr cõsequi impiũ. potitus est res et dicimus rebus.

Uescitur ac fruitur/ vtor fungorq; potitur.
Cum careo/ sextos transitione regunt
Jungitur et potior/ quarto sexto genitiuo.

Euery participle gerundyue & supyne may be con=

strued with that same case that the verbe that he co
meth of. Unde versus.

Omne gerundiuum sic participanscz supinum:
Hos poscunt casus quos sua verba regunt

This nowne opus vndeclyned will haue an ablatif case after him & somtyme an accusatif: as Ego habeo opus veste aut vestem. Unde versus.

Sextū vt quartū sibi iūgit opus signādo necesse

These nownes plenus a ū/ & vacuus a ū/ & al other that betokneth fulnes or emptynes may be cōstru/ed with a genitif case/ or an ablatif case after them Also such as betokeneth plentyfulnesse/ or pouerte may haue a genitif or an ablatif case. Unde vsus

Plenus cum vacuus/ sic diues pauper egenus.
Cū reliquis paribꝰ/ sextis dabis aut genitiuis

These ii nownes dignus & indignus ben cōstrued with an ablatif case alonly. Ut tu es dignꝰ prꝛemio

Dignus et indignus tantū poscunt sibi sextum:

These nownes similis/ & dissimilis/ & other lyke be construed both with a genitif case and a datyf. Ut sum similis tui vel tibi. Unde versus.

Tu iungas similis genitiuo simul atcz datiuo.

A nown substantif or a prꝛonown with a particyple dependige of no verbe or participle wherof he may be gouerned shalbe put in the ablatyf case absolute as in this ensaumple. The maister techynge scolers must take hede. Docente prꝛeceptorꝛe discipulos oportet animaduertere. Unde versus

Est ablatiuus quandoq; regente solutus:
Si nomen vel ꝓnomē cum participante
Jungitur/ et nullū dependens est sibi verbum.
Ut vento flante/gradioꝛ socio comitante:
Gaudet me viuo mater/doletq; sepulto

The ablatif case absolute shalbe expowned by this aduerbe dū oꝛ by this aduerbe cū as Docente p̄ceptoꝛe. sic exponitur. Cum ꝓceptoꝛ docet vel dū ꝓceptoꝛ docet.

Per dum vel per cum sexti resolucio fiet.

whan I haue a nown that betokeneth tyme mesure of space if it be nat the noiatif case of the verbe oꝛ otherwise gouerned of the verbe: it shalbe put i the ablatif case and often sesons it may be put in the accusatif case as in this ensaūple I am xvii yere old Ego sum viginti et septem annos natus. Therencius in Eunucho. Dies noctesq; me ames. Exemplum de spacio. London is fro oxfoꝛd fyfty myle. Distat londoniū ab oxonia quinquaginta milibus passuū. Exemplū de mensura. This scole is xx fote bꝛode. Hec scola est pedibus viginti lata.

Quod tempus signat quarto sexto ve locetur
Mobile mensuram designans addito sexto
Jungitur et quarto/ testis virgilius extat:
Tris pateat celi spaciū nō amplius vlnas

whan I haue an adiectif comynge by hym silf without a substantyue: it shall be putte in the newter

gendre lyke a substantyf As it is nat gode for me to stande longe bare hede. Bonū mihi nō est diu stare nudato capite. Unde versus.

Nobile si quando proponatur sine fixo.
Tunc neutrale genus ipsum sibi vendicat apte.

Also whan I haue the englissh of this nowne Res/ commynge with an adiectyf: I may do away this nowne Res and put the adiectyf in the newtre gen/dre. Exemplum. Pauca habeo/ multis indigeo. Also whanne I haue an adiectyf and a substantyf comynge togydre I may put the adiectif in the neutre gendre lyke a substantyfe: and the substantyfe in the genytyf case. Exemplum. Habeo plus cibi ꝙ potus. quid istic negocii est tibi? nihil pecunie habeo Howe knoweste thou a verbe impersonall? for he hath no noumbre/ nor persone/ nor no nominatyfe case byfore hym and he is fourmed and declined in the voyce of the thryd persone of the verbe that he cometh of.

Howe manymaner of verbes impsonei be there/ two. which two? a verbe impsonel of the actyf voyce and a verbe imperſonal of the passiue voyce. Howe knowest thou a verbe imperſonal of the actiue voyce? for he endith in T in the voyce of the thirde per/sone. as penitet/miseret. Howe knowest thou a verbe impersonal of the passiue voyce? for he endith in R. and is declined in the voyce of the thyrd person/ of the verbe that he comethe of. As placetur placebatur/ seruitur seruiebatur. ¶ These fyue verbes impersonelles: penitet/tedet/miseret/pudet/& piget

and piget be construed with an accusatif case in the stede of the nomtnatif case. And with a genitif case in the stedde of an accusatyf case: as I am wery of my lyfe. Tedet me vite mee. Unde versus.

Penitet et tedet miseret pudet & piget illa
Accusatiuos poscunt/ simul et genitiuos
Natura primū/ sed translitione secundum:

These verbes impsonals in these verses folowyng wil haue an accusatif case in the stede of the noiatyf case: as I must go to the mayster. Oportet me ire ad preceptorē. Good scolers haue a plesure to lerne Bonos scholares iuuat discere. nat withstandinge somtyme they be verbes personals/ & haue nomynatyf cases before theym. Exemplum. Hic tibus delectat me. Hec res latet me. Uersus

Quarto iunge/ iuuat decet ac delectat oportet:
Et latet illorum numero vult associari.

These iii verbes impersonal Refert: Intrest et est: set for ptinet wil be construed with a genityf case of nownes: and an ablatif case of v. pronownes. As mea tua/ sua/ nostra/ and vestra. as in this ensaumple. It is for my prophete. Mea interest. It is for thy prophete. Tua interest. It is for hys prophete. Sua interest. Also thys verbe Interest after preciane is construed with an ablatyf case of the femynyne gendre of thys nowne possessyue: Cuius cuia cuium. Unde versus.

Refert inter/ et eſt genitum ꝓ pertinet adde
Et ſextum ꝓpꝛie/ donat ꝓnomina quinq;
Nanq; refert noſtra/ me tu ſu cu/ quoq; veſtra

The verbes impſonal in theſes verſes folowynge wyl be conſtrued with a datif caſe. Exēplū we may nat ete fleſſh on the friday. non licet nobis comedere carnes in ſextis feriis. Unde verſus.

Hec libet atq; licet placet liquet accidit inde.
Conꝛgruit euenit contingit et expedit iſta.
Conuenit incūbit vacat et cedit quoq; ꝓeſtat.
Cū reliquis paribꝰ/ ſunt cōſociata datiuis

Penitet is conſtrued with an accuſatif caſe wyth a ꝓpoſicion & nat with a datif caſe. vt dicendū é hec res penitet ad me: et non mihi. verſus.

Quarto non terno coniunges ꝓtinet apte

Al the verbes impſonal of the paſſiue voice wil be cōſtrued wit a datif caſe: oꝛ elles with an ablatyue with a ꝓpoſicion expꝛeſſyd/ oꝛ vnderſtonde. Exē-plū. I am pleſyd. mihi placetur. The mayſter is gone. Iturꝛ a ꝓceptoꝛe. It nede nat at al tymes to expꝛeſſe the ablatif caſe. Exēplū. They be gone Itur They fight. Pugnatur. what do they. quid agitur they ſyt. Sedetur. Unde verſus.

Paſſiue vocis imperſonale datiuis
Aut ſextis iūgas/ cum ꝓpoſito ꝓceunte
A pueris itur/ a ꝓceptoꝛe venitur
Regi ſeruitur/ ſed non ſibi credo placetur.

Suche verbes as betokeneth bodily meuinge as eo is/ & venio is: may haue oft tymes the significacõn of the passiue voyce in the preterperfitens and in al the tenses that be fourmed of hym. Exemplũ. My master is come. magister meus venit. my folowes be gone. socii mei abierũt. whanne the englysh of the infinitif mode cometh after any of these nownes/ Hora/ tempus/ causa/ or locus: it may be put in a gerundiue in di: as it is tyme to pray. Tempus ẽ orandi. I haue a cause to wepe. Habeo causã flendi. It is vsed also after many adiectiues/ & voyces of participles the which be nownes whã they haue a gerundiue after them. exemplũ. Timid⁹ nauigã di/ doct⁹ cãtãdi/ pit⁹ dicẽdi/ cupidus audiẽdi & silia.

Tempus causa locus libertas iusq; voluntas.
Arsmodus atq; licencia/ nomina talia queq;
Prima solent post se vocitare gerundia iure:
Que nunc narrandi nõ est locus/ affricus inquit

whan the englisch of the infinityf mode cometh aft̃ a uerbe or a participle betokenynge prayynge or besechynge: it shalbe put in a gerundyue in do: wyth this prepolicyon de: before hym. Exemplum. Oro te de scribendo mihi latinitatem. Also whan I haue the englisch of a participle of the preſẽtens with this signe of: conynge after a nowne adiectiue: It shalbe put in a gerundyue in do without a prepolicyon. As I am wery of lyttynge.

Ego sum fessus sedendo. Unde versus.

Pone gerundiua do post rogitantia verba.
Post adiectiua/ mater mea fessa sedendo.
Te rogo de dando veniam mihi deqꝫ iuuando.

whan the englysh of a participle of the pꝛesentens cometh after a nowne substantif with this pꝛeposy/cion in: it may be put in a gerundif in do. exemplū Scolezs in takynge hede growe to cūninge. Scholastici in aduertendo euadunt docti. Uersus.

Participans pꝛesens post substantiua reposcunt
Inqꝫ gerundiuo/vel participante locato
Ut gladiatoꝛes pugnando vulnera figunt:
Est in cantando frater meus/ oꝛpheus alter.

whan the englysh of the infenitif mode cometh after a reason and telleth the cause of the reason: It may be put in a gerūdyue in dū with this pꝛepositcyon ad before hym: as I come to lerne grāmer. Uenio ad discendum grāmaticam. Unde versus.

Ad pedicas meas lauandū. latices desunt
Ad mea tergendum vulnera/mappa deest

A gerūdyue in dū may come in comon speche with this ꝓpositcion inter put in the stede of the noiatif case ꝫ the ῡbe as iter sedendū .i. dū sederent: as they walked: iter ambulādū: as they ryde: iter eq̄tandū

Inter quandoqꝫ cum dum pꝛeponitur apte
Inter pꝛandendū/pꝛo dū pꝛanderet/habetur

Hinc maro sit testis/ age tytere et inter agendū.
Occurrere capro cornu fert ille/caueto

whan the englissh of the infinityue mode folowyth this englysh it is: it may be put in a gerundyue in dū with this verbe est set impsonally. exemplū. the kinge it is to fight. Regi pugnandū est. Scolers it is to study. scholarib⁹ studendū est. And that that semeth to be the noiatif case shal be the datyue case Also whan I haue this englissh must where as it semeth to be made with this verbe oportet it may be put in a gerundyue in dū with thys verbe est: as I must go into the towne. Eundem est mihi in vrbē.

Impersonali verbo est quoq; iungitur ecce
Accendum est hostes regi per prelia nostro

whan the englissh of the infinityue mode cometh after a verbe or a partyciple betokenynge meuynge: or goynge to a place: it shalbe put in the fyrst supyne. As I go an huntynge. Ego vado venatum. And fro a place it shal nat be set in the latter supine but I shal take the nown verbal/or a nother nown lyke: as I come fro souper. Venio a cena. Exemplū. I come fro huntynge. Venio a venatione.

Post notus verbum/primū tu pone supinum.
Ad loca si signat verbalia nomina pones
Cunq; notant contra cum prepositio preeunte

In the stede of the fyrst supine lackynge I shal take

the gerundyue in dum with this ꝓpoſicion ad as I go to lerne grãmer. Vado ad diſcendum gramma ticam. Unde verſus.

Pone gerundiuum tibi deficiente ſupino
Ad bona diſcendum dogmata per go celer

whan I haue the engliſſh of the infinityf mode co= mynge after a nowne endynge in ilis/ oꝛ in bilis: it ſhalbe put in the latter ſupine: as our leſſon is har= de to cunne. Lectio noſtra eſt difficilis ſcitu: it may be vſed alſo after other adiectyues vt hoc eſt indig= num factu. hoc eſt turpe dictu. Unde verſus

Poſt adiectiuum bilis ac ilis/ eſto ſecundum
Flebilis auditu rumoꝛ eſt/ agilis puer actu.

whan the engliſſh of the infinityf mode cometh af= ter this verbe Sũ es fui: if it be of the actif voyce it ſhalbe put in participle of the firſt futertens in Rus as I am to go oute of the towne tomoꝛowe. Cras ꝓfecturus ſum extra villã. And if it be the engliſ= ſhe of the paſſif voice: it ſhalbe put i participle of the latter futertens. as children muſt be coꝛrected. pue/ ri ſunt caſtigandi. Unde verſus.

Participans in rus/ poſt ſũ tu pone vel in dus
Ut ſum lecturus/ naſonis carmina ſumma
Laus adhibenda deo ꝓuictis hoſtibus eſto

whan the ptiriple faileth I ſhal nat take this relatif q̃ q̃ q̃ with the verbe vñ cũ dẽ anglice I ſhall lerne grãmer/ oꝛ I am to lerne grãmer the which maner

of englissh is nat vsed nō recte dicēdo sū q̄ discā grā maticā neq; dicen⁹ ego fui vestēs: sui reminiscens/ aut sū q̄ timebo: but in al such englissh I shal exclu/ de the relatyf and make it by the tens that is equi=/ nalēt or elles by another verbe that is of the signifi cacōn or equalēt vt ego discā grāmaticā: aut sic da bo opam grammatice/ comedi/ minimi/ sū formida turus. Unde versus.

Si tibi ytcipans desit/ vitato relatum
Ne barbarismes bene doctos non imitatus.

whan I haue an englysh to be made by any of the se verbes/ exulo vapulo veneo fio/ or liceo that that do the dede of the verbe shalbe put in the ablatif ca/ se with a ꝓpolicion: & that that suffreth shalbe put ī the nomynatyf case as the kynge hathe banysshed many traytours/ a rege multi traditores exulacūt The fisshers sel their fissh dere: a piscatis pisces ca ri veneunt. Also whanne I haue an englissh to be made by this verbe nubo is that that doeth the de= de of the vyrbe shal be put in the datif case and that that suffreth shal be put in the nominatife case. as in this example My brodre shal wed thy sistre Fra tri meo nubet soror tua
whan I haue a ꝓpre name of place towne or cyte & if it be the first declenson or the seconde & the singu= ler nōbre & betokenethe at a place it shalbe put in a genitife case aduerbially. exēplī. I go to gram mer at oxford Incūbo grāmatice oxonie. I was

borne at yorke. Natus sū eboraci. But & the ꝓpre name of the place signifienge at a place by the plu= rel noumbre: or elles any other declenson saue the first declenson or the seconde it shalbe put in the ab= latif case aduerbially without a preposityon: as I haue a brother at scole at attenys. Est michi frater studens athenis. Also to a place if it be a propre na= me of a place it shalbe put in the accusatif case with oute a prepositicion what so euer declenson or noum bre that it be: natwithstandynge sometyme I may put a prepositicion before hym: as here by this exaū ple. I go vnto oxford. Eo oxoniā vel ad oxoniam I shall go vnto london. Ibo londonias vl ad lon= donias. Also fro a place: and if it be a propre name of a place it is the sygne of the ablatyue case wyth= oute a ꝓpositiō what so euer declenson or noumbre it be as I come fro london Uenio londonis I com fro oxforde: venio oxonio: natwithstandynge som= tyme I may take a prepositicion before hym: vt ve= nio ab oxonio: venio a londoniis.

These rules of propre names ben to be vnderstā= de of suche that be nat compounde: for and they be compounde euermore I must put a prepositicion be fore theym. As I haue ben at saynte James. Fui apud sctm̄ Jacobū: I go to saynt James: Uado ad sctm̄ iacobū: I come fro saynte iames: Uenio a sctō iacobo: Also these iiii nownes rus dom⁹ hum⁹ belli & militia folowe th the rules of ꝓpre names of

places as I haue ben at home: Fui domi: I go ho
me. Uado domum. I come fro home. Uenio a do=
mo. Natwithstandinge. Rus is put ofter aduerby
ally in the datiue case than inthe ablatiue exemplū
I haue be in the contrey. Ruri fui. My fader dwel
leth in the contre. Pater meus ruri habitat.
This nowne domus is thus decyined. Nominati=
uo hec domus genitiuo huius domi vel domus da=
tiuo huic domui accusatiuo hanc domū vocatiuo o
dom⁹ ablatiuo ab hac domo Et plr noiatiuo he do
m⁹ genitiuo haꝝ domoꝝ vl domuū datiuo his do=
mibus accusatiuo has domos vocatiuo o domus:
ablatiuo ab his domibus. Unde versus.

Per quartā domus est flectenda/ nisi sextus
Singularis/quartus pluralis/ et est genitiuus
In numero vtroꝝ semp flexus vtriusqꝫ.

whan I haue a question asked I shal answere euer
moꝛe by the same case that the question is asked by
except it be asked by a possessiue. exemplū. Quem
queris. whom sebest thou. Magistrū. Cuia filia ē
hec. respondeatur. Socratis. Unde versus

Quo casu queris hoc respondere teneris.
Ni possessiuū sit/ quo tibi questio fiet.

Euery woꝛde that is put materially: that is to say
taken foꝛ the voyce only shall be the neuter gendre
the singuler noūbꝛe and vndeclined and the thyrde
psone. exemplū. Amo ē verbū. magister ē nomen.

The nownes in these verses folowynge lacken the genitiue/ datyue. and ablatif plurel. Uersus

Os/es/mel/maria/rus/thus/ius/ordea/vina
Tres in plurali casus amittere debent

All the nownes of noumbre fro one to an hundred be nownes adiectyues and the plurel noumbre and vndeclyned as in plurali numero nōiatiuo hi he et hec quattuor/ hi he et hec quinq; Unde versus

A tribus ad centū numerū quotqout tibi signāt:
Sunt omnis generis/plurali nec variantur.

Al nownes distributiues/relatiues/ introgatiues: and wordes indcludynge a negacyon lacke the vocatif case Also this word nemo lacketh both the vocatif case singulez and the plurel noumbre. Uersus

Que querūt que distribuūt referuntq; negantq;
Infinita quoq; causu caruere vocante
Nemo caret quinto pariter numeroq; secundo

Sic finitur hoc opusculum.

Empzented by Richard Pynson:

